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KING EDWARD IMPROVING

An Optimistic Bulletin Issued by His Majesty's Physicians Late Last Night.

Wound Doing Well, the Royal Patient More Cheerful, and His Progress Continued to Be Satisfactory to the Medical Attendants.

NO BAD SYMPTOMS DURING THE DAY

Four Announcements Made from Buckingham Palace, and All of Same Tenor.

His Majesty Able to Eat Scrambled Eggs and Drink Hock and Soda—Scenes in the Streets—Departure of Envoys.

LONDON, June 25.—King Edward is still in a critical condition, though his physicians, in four bulletins issued during the day and night, said he continued to make satisfactory progress. It will take twenty-four or forty-eight hours at least, however, to determine whether he will survive the ailment and consequent operation which have endangered his life. The first and third official bulletins were signed by Drs. Lister, Treves, Smith, Laking and Barlow, and the signatures of Treves, Laking and Barlow were attached to the second and fourth bulletins. Medical announcements from Buckingham Palace follow:

10:30 a. m.—His Majesty was very restless and had no sleep during the early part of the night. He obtained some sleep, however, after 1 o'clock this morning, is free from pain and no untoward symptoms presented themselves. Considering all circumstances, his Majesty may be said to be progressing satisfactorily.

2 p. m.—The King passed a comfortable morning and his condition so far is satisfactory.

6:30 p. m.—His Majesty passed a fairly comfortable day, his general strength was well maintained and there are no symptoms causing special anxiety.

10:30 p. m.—The King continues to make satisfactory progress.

The last bulletin was amended and re-issued after 11 p. m., as finally posted it read:

The King continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains very little of discomfort and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well.

The following statement was made this afternoon on the highest medical authority: "Until the tubes now draining the cavity of the abscess have been withdrawn it will be impossible to feel certain that the King will pull through. What his physicians have now to fear is that peritonitis or hemorrhage may supervene. There must always be this danger in such cases. Again, it is a fact that an abscess due to perityphilitis may have a fatal issue without any warning symptoms. All the symptoms are often masked until the port mortem and there are many cases on record where the disease was only discovered after death from an extraneous cause, such as an accident. At any rate the King's illness must invalid him for a long time."

KING ABLE TO EAT.

He Had Scrambled Eggs and Hock and Soda Last Evening.

LONDON, June 25, midnight.—King Edward's condition to-night is even more satisfactory than has been indicated by the last bulletin. He has made a decided improvement and the feeling at Buckingham Palace is very hopeful. His Majesty is able to take nourishment; he had scrambled eggs and a little hock and soda this evening, and with his own hand he opened several telegrams.

The bulletin issued about 11 o'clock to-night is regarded as being the first occasion upon which the King's doctors have allowed themselves to express, even to a small degree, the hopeful feelings they undoubtedly, even though privately, entertain. Thirty-six hours have now elapsed since the operation was performed, and the absence of complications creates hopefulness in all quarters, although, as has been frequently said in these dispatches, several days must pass before the possibility of danger can be eliminated.

Notwithstanding the fact this is the eve of the intended coronation day and that London is now even more crowded with people than it was yesterday, the scenes witnessed on the streets to-night were in marked and pleasant contrast with those of Tuesday evening. The reckless rejoicing which was then so disgracefully prominent was quite unheard of to-night. Traffic pur-

sued its way unimpeded, and even the most popular thoroughfares were comparatively deserted. No illuminations dispelled the natural gloom which settled over the metropolis. The moon failed to penetrate the darkness over the city and a rather cold wind was blowing.

Quiet and depressed the crowds waited outside Buckingham Palace for the night's final news of the sovereign. For several hours they kept their patient vigil, wandering aimlessly, but with palpable anxiety, over the open space which fronts the royal residence. For some reason or another, a feeling pervaded the crowds that if the King lived until to-night he would live to be crowned.

Inside the palace all was quiet. Queen Alexandra, who had been in the vicinity of the sickroom the entire day, dined with a few members of the royal family. The callers who came to the palace in the course of the evening contented themselves with driving up to the outer gates, where they alighted and walked in to inquire at the equerries' entrance for the latest news. There they met only liveried servants and small knots of reporters. With the exception of these callers and the obsequies who have the entrance to the court, everybody was rigidly excluded from the palace by the police.

A director of the British South Africa Company, and who recently visited the United States, is among those having entrance to the court. He said to a representative of the Associated Press to-night that he had good hope for the King's recovery and that he was sure that every Englishman was deeply touched with the sympathy of the United States in the present calamity. "Although," Lord Grey added, "such kind expressions of feeling are only what I should expect after my recent pleasant experience of American hospitality."

Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thomas Barlow are again spending the night within Buckingham Palace, and they have arranged for Sir Joseph Lister to join them in consultation in the morning.

When a representative of the Associated Press applied at the palace after midnight last night just as the building was being closed up for the night, it was learned that there was nothing to be added to the last bulletin, and that King Edward's condition continued to be satisfactory. It was further pointed out as an assuring sign that the 11 o'clock bulletin had been issued after only a brief consultation, and that it had not been deemed necessary to call in Sir Joseph Lister and Sir Thomas Smith before issuing it. The representative of the Associated Press further ascertained, to some extent, the character of the bulletins, which gave no information as to the King's temperature, pulse, etc., and which for this reason have been much complained of in some quarters.

A feature among the bulletins is the concealment of any apprehension of the result of the King's illness. The doctors had in mind, and in view of the fact that the crisis has not yet passed, they were determined to keep the public in the most guarded language, so that the hope of the public should not be unduly buoyed up. A feature among the bulletins is the expressions of anxiety concerning the King, which are made from all parts of the world is the extreme sympathy for the King. The Irish Nationalist press in expressing its fervent hope for his Majesty's recovery.

MR. RILEY HONORED

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS CONFERRED BY YALE UNIVERSITY.

Battell Chapel Filled with Distinguished Men When Prof. Perrin Presented the Indian.

AN OVATION OF APPLAUSE

WHEN THE FAMOUS POET STEPPED INTO VIEW OF THE AUDIENCE.

Another Demonstration Later, When Mr. Riley Spoke at the Annual Dinner of the Alumni.

POEM READ BY THE HOOSIER

HIS VERSES ALSO RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Degrees Conferred on Other Well-Known Men—Yale to Establish a Mission in China.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—One of the most pleasing events in the conferring of honorary degrees by Yale University today at Yale's beautiful Battell Chapel, which was thronged to its utmost capacity by eminent men, Yale's graduating classes and society women from all over the Union, was the bestowal of the honorary degree of master of arts on James Whitcomb Riley.

Prof. Bernard Perrin presented Mr. Riley for the reception of the degree. As Mr. Riley stepped forward to the view of the immense audience he received an

ovation of applause. Mr. Riley modestly, yet gracefully went through the ordeal.

Prof. Perrin, in his presentation address, announced Mr. Riley in affectionate tones as "this Hoosier," the characterization being greeted with applause and smiles from the audience. Prof. Perrin's opening words were:

"Mr. President and Fellows of Yale—I have the honor of presenting to you James Whitcomb Riley. This Hoosier poet has achieved the name and fame of a national poet, his verses have shown the American people their sturdy shepherds, and have made clear to them the pathos, beauty and romance of rural American life."

Prof. Perrin spoke further of the endowment with which the poet is held throughout the country.

President Hadley, in conferring the degree upon Mr. Riley remarked that "as an exponent in poetic arts of American country life we hereby confer the degree of master of arts on you."

The hood appropriate to a master of arts was then placed on Mr. Riley by Prof. Bacon and Farnam and the pretty ceremony was over.

At the great alumni dinner in the afternoon Mr. Riley was one of the most notable speakers. As he was introduced by President Hadley cheer on cheer greeted him. He received a splendid ovation. When silence was restored Mr. Riley made a graceful little speech in which he spoke of attending a commencement of an old college in Indiana, which was seventy years old, "but here was Yale 130 years old when my little Indiana college was born. What surprises me is, however," he added, "with fine touch of humor, 'that it took Yale 50 years to give me the degree of master of arts.' Great cheering greeted this sally. Mr. Riley then whipped out a couple of sheets of crumpled note paper and read a poem which he had prepared for the occasion, the title of which is, 'No Boy Knows.' The last line of each verse reads, 'No boy knows when he goes to sleep.' The poem was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Riley told the reporters after dinner that he was not ready yet to have it published.

None but intimate friends of Mr. Riley in Indianapolis knew Yale University intended to confer the degree of master of arts on him. When Mr. Riley was notified recently that the degree was to be bestowed, he was asked to write a poem for the occasion, but he did not promise to do so, owing to the brief time allotted him. The New Haven dispatch, however, shows he wrote a few verses and that they made a hit.

Other Degrees Conferred.

Associated Press Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—At the commencement exercises of Yale University today, honorary degrees were conferred, among them being the following: Doctor of laws, Roswell Park, director of the New York state pathological laboratory, one of the surgeons who attended President McKinley in his last illness; Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts.

Master of arts, James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet; Robert Curtis Ogden, president of the board of trustees of Hampton Institute and chairman of the Southern educational board.

Of the members of the graduating classes 282 received the degree of bachelor of arts; 126 were made bachelors of philosophy; the degree of bachelor of laws was conferred on sixty-two and of bachelor of divinity on nineteen, while two candidates became bachelors of music and one a bachelor of fine arts. The master of art degree was awarded to fifty-eight candidates; master of laws, 3; master of science, 3; master of forestry, 3; doctor of medicine, 20, and doctor of philosophy, 20.

The presentation of degrees to Senator Lodge and James Whitcomb Riley was received with enthusiasm.

The James Gordon Bennett prize was awarded to Harry B. Chamberlain, of Unionville, Conn., with honorable mention of Henry M. Colton, of Campbellsville.

MISSION IN THE FAR EAST.

Important Undenominational Scheme Announced by President Hadley.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—One of the most important announcements of the Yale commencement season was the reference by President Hadley in his address this morning to a group of Yale men of his plan to establish a mission in the far East. This mission, which is the first of its kind to be established by graduates of any American college, is to be conducted along the broadest lines, carrying on evangelistic, medical and especially educational work in a large student center in North China. It is to be undenominational and

TWO OFFERINGS. (Leviticus XVI, 9, 10.)



said a peer who had just seen one of the royal family. "He does everything he is told, and does it well, unlike many royal personages. This considerably helps the doctors in their efforts to pull him through. With a younger and thinner patient the King's progress up to this afternoon would probably permit the doctors to be more optimistic, but they are carefully avoiding any possibility of inspiring premature rejoicing."

Throughout the morning the vicinity of the palace was invaded by seekers after information. A curious cosmopolitan crowd gathered about the railings awaiting the morning bulletin, and directly after it was posted there was a great scramble to read its contents.

The Prince of Wales arrived just as the first bulletin was being issued. Lord Lister, who came directly from the King's apartment after having assisted in drawing up the bulletin, left shortly afterwards, and the more cheerful expression apparent on his face was taken as an indication that he was satisfied with the condition of the patient.

Callers continued to arrive in great numbers throughout the morning. Among the earliest distinguished personages were Lord Salisbury, who rode up on a tricycle, Archduke Francis of Austria and the Duke of Norfolk.

The Duke of Cambridge, who arrived later, had previously presented a set of colors to the medical regiment, to which he was very glad to be able to speak hopefully of the progress made by his Majesty because he received favorable news from those in attendance at the King's apartment.

Private information from Buckingham Palace substantially bore out the official bulletin issued at 10 o'clock. Earlier, however, had been more favorable than the official medical pronouncement. They spoke of the King as having passed a good night with peaceful rest, and the announcement of his Majesty's residence and lack of sleep were regarded by the general public as by no means satisfactory, although court officials professed satisfaction. The absence of all mention of the patient's temperature in the phrase just quoted the surgeons is intended to indicate that there had been no dangerous rise in temperature. In medical circles the opinion was expressed that, in the phrase just quoted the surgeons were saying all they possibly could. In fact, the whole meaning of the bulletin was concentrated therein, the rest being purely corollary thereto.

As the day progressed the crowds around the palace grew more and more numerous. The King's condition was much discussed. Soon after 2 p. m. the second bulletin was posted. It was regarded as being somewhat more favorable, with regard to seats, accommodations and

independent of any existing society, but will work in harmony with them, and in especially close sympathy with the American board.

The last-named society has promised its moral support and its co-operation in certain practical matters, such as the purchase and distribution of supplies.

The mission is to be under the leadership of the Rev. H. H. P. Beach, of the class of 1878, at present educational secretary of the student volunteer movement, and from 1882 to 1890 a missionary in China. The mission is an entirely voluntary association of Yale men, and will hold no official connection with the university, and many of the officials of the latter, including the president, are among its strongest supporters.

It is to be controlled by a council of forty men who have consented to serve in this capacity with the following officers: President, Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D., vice president, Rev. Edward S. Lines, D. D., of New Haven, corresponding secretary, William Sloan, of New York; treasurer, Pierce N. Welsh, of New Haven.

The Congressional, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches are thus represented among the officers of the council. All details of administration will be left to an executive committee, consisting at present of the following Yale men, who have developed the plans for the mission and raised an initial fund of about \$20,000: Deans Sanders and Wright; J. Wells Williams, professor of Oriental history at Yale; James W. Cooper, D. D., Yale corporation; Rev. H. T. Beach, secretary of the student volunteer movement; Arthur G. Williams, of the class of 1888; Prof. Edward B. Reed and Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., secretary of the university.

Professor Reed will act as executive secretary. The medical examiner is to be Dr. Walter James, of New York.

Rev. L. P. Thurston, of the class of 1888, with another recent graduate, will go to China this fall, spending a year studying the language. It is expected that in the season Yale will send a score of men to this mission who will work for Christian education in China.

SAVED SELF FROM MOB.

William Brown Drowned Himself Rather Than Be Lynched.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 25.—William Brown, a miner of Minden, Mo., fearful of being lynched for the murder of a fellow-worker, jumped into the Elk river, near Lanagan, forty miles from here, and was drowned.

William Brown was being taken to jail a crowd of men gathered and made a desperate struggle to scare him. Brown broke away, and before the officers could interfere, he drowned himself.

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MANY KILLED AND HURT

The Most Destructive Storm That Central Indiana Has Known for Years.

Very Incomplete Records Show Four Dead, Four Fatally Hurt, Thirty-Three Severely Injured, Besides Minor Casualties and Three Men Missing.

LINE FROM GREENFIELD TO PENDLETON

The Center of the Strip in Which the Greatest Devastation Was Wrought.

Wilkinson, McCordsville, Maxwell and Other Towns Report Great Damage—Fayette County Visited—Other Points in the State Storm-Swept.

STORM CASUALTIES.

Cleveland.

—Injured.—

A. V. B. SAMPLE, of Greenfield.

Near Greenfield.

—Reported Killed.—

MRS. CICERO HAMILTON.

Near Pendleton.

—Killed.—

JAMES VAN HOY, killed in a barn.

CHILD OF JOHN GEHEART.

—Injured.—

MRS. GEORGE JACKSON and her child, the child fatally.

SIX PERSONS in a funeral procession that was overtaken.

—Missing.—

THREE MEN who took refuge in the barn in which Van Hoy was killed.

Maxwell.

—Injured.—

THOMAS PRENDERGAST, pinioned under a heavy timber; back badly injured.

WILL CHAPPELL, leg and foot mashed.

JAMES CHAPPELL, sixteen, his son, hip bruised.

TWO DAUGHTERS of Will Chappell; hit by flying iron ladder.

A. C. GARRETT, hip and back badly hurt.

ORA COOPER, back and left leg injured.

OSCAR JACKSON, legs injured.

J. L. DANGLE.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Castleton.

—Injured.—

AUGUST CLINTON, fatally.

WOMAN, name unknown, badly hurt.

Wilkinson.

—Injured.—

GUY CLARK, of Shirley, fatally.

RICHARD SHEPHERD, of Redkey.

J. C. WOOD.

PHILIP DRESSLER, of Pittsburg.

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.

CHARLES SWAFFORD, of Spiceland.

EDGAR BERRY.

All these were buried in the ruins of a glass factory.

Near Dublin.

—Injured.—

BOY, name unknown, struck by flying timber while working in a field.

McCordsville.

—Killed.—

JAMES BAILEY.

—Injured.—

FRANK MCCORD.

Evansville.

—Injured.—

NIGHTINGALE; crushed by falling tree.

Ingalls.

—Injured.—

HENRY WAGNER, president Wagner Glass Company.

BEN FLANNIGAN.

HARRY ALLEN.

SAM FLANNIGAN.

HAYS ISENBERGER, traveling showman; fatally.

Charlottesville.

—Injured.—

CLARENCE WALKER, crushed in a barn.

Portland.

—Injured.—

DAUGHTER of William Hudson; shocked by lightning.

Near Connersville.

—Injured.—

HENRY SCHOLL, broken arm and leg.

RUIN IN HANCOCK COUNTY.

Death and Injury to Person and Great Destruction of Property.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., June 25.—Death and injury of person and destruction of property were coincident with the sweep of the elements over Hancock county to-day. It is yet difficult to say just what or how many the casualties were, and what is the amount of the damage, but this fact is known: It was the most disastrous storm that has swept over the county in the memory of the present generation.

A tornado swept entirely across the county, from northwest to southwest, entering

at McCordsville and passing out at Charlottesville on the southeast and extending north along the entire east county line for thirteen miles. The storm left wreck and ruin in its path. Factories were wrecked, men crippled, horses killed, crops ruined, houses and barns blown down and unroofed. Four churches were demolished, one man was killed, twenty badly injured, five glass factories wrecked and the United States chair factory leveled to the ground. The details, so far as known, follow: In this city the roof was blown off the machine shop of the Louis Holloway fruit jar factory and a few men were injured. Factory No. 33 of the American Window Company was damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars. The roof of New Brothers' big mill and elevator here was damaged to a considerable amount. At McCordsville the big brick block containing the halls of the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities and the big general store of Fickie & Lingle was blown to the ground. The Methodist church there also was destroyed. One man, James Bailey, was caught in the wreck and so badly injured that he died.

The storm destroyed crops and damaged woodlands, houses and fences all through the county for ten miles, and then dipped down with irresistible force at Maxwell. There the big grain elevator of New Brothers, of Greenfield, was blown down; loss from \$4,000 to \$6,000, with no insurance. The United States chair factory, which had just been erected, was leveled to the ground. Chairs were made for the first time this morning. Thirty-five men were at work when the storm came. The injured were as follows: Oro Cooper, leg broken; Thomas Prendergast, hip dislocated; James Chappell, face mashed; Oscar Jackson, hurt in legs; Arch C. Garrett, J. L. Daughter, John Alexander, all bruised about the head and face. The factory was damaged \$5,000. No insurance on either factory or men.

The big water tank of the Big Four Railroad was badly wrecked. The top blew off and crushed a house. The big iron ladder was carried away and into a house, where it injured William Chappell and his two daughters, cutting them severely.

The Friends' Church was razed to the ground, not a stick was left standing. The storm seemed to separate at Maxwell, one branch going northeast along the Big Four Railroad, and the other southwest, striking Cleveland and Charlottesville. The hall was especially severe, destroying corn and wheat crops. Hundreds of houses and barns were damaged and some destroyed.

At Wilkinson the storm caused great destruction. The co-operative window glass factory was working a full force when the wind struck the factory and blew it completely down. The following were caught in the wreck and badly injured: Edgar Berry, head and face cut; Joseph Bay, Jr., head and face cut; Dick Shepherd, Redkey, leg broken, gash in head and arm badly sprained; Phil Dressler, Pittsburg, both legs broken; Charles Swafford, Spiceland,